

Tape 54

Side A, 3/4 - 7/8

15 JUL 1980

NOTE FOR: Gary

FROM: DCI

Will you check on my prescription sunglasses. I'd like to have them for the vacation, please.

I'm due at Vienna, Virginia, 6:30 Thursday evening, for the picnic before the Wolf Trap affair.

Xerox cy to Gary

Turkey Won't Ask Soviet to Approve Possible U.S. Air Surveillance

By MARVINE HOWE

Special to The New York Times

ANKARA, Turkey, July 4 — Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel said today that his Government would not consult with the Soviet Union over the issue of whether to allow United States U-2 reconnaissance planes to fly over Turkey near the Soviet frontier. But he indicated that this position did not mean that he would authorize such flights.

"We would jeopardize our sovereignty if Turkey's rejection or acceptance would be determined by consulting other countries," the Prime Minister replied when questioned about a United States Senate Foreign Relations Committee report announcing a change in Turkey's policy on the U-2's. The report said that Turkey would no longer seek approval from the Soviet Union before allowing the American flights.

Bulent Ecevit, opposition leader and former Prime Minister, whose Government acted a year ago to bar U-2 flights over Turkish territory without Soviet consent, challenged Mr. Demirel to give "explanations" by noon tomorrow on the Senate report. Mr. Ecevit said he did not believe that the Prime Minister could have changed his views since his period in opposition, when he said that the flights "would put Turkey into the mouth of the cannon."

A Warning to U.S. Recalled

Mr. Ecevit said that when he met in 1978 with Cyrus R. Vance, then Secretary of State, he warned that if the United States wanted Turkey's cooperation on a new strategic-arms treaty, it would be

advisable to get the consent of the Soviet Union for U-2 flights. A year later, when Mr. Ecevit was approached by Washington to accept such flights to monitor Soviet missile tests, he recalled this position.

Mr. Demirel, who said no requests for U-2 flights had been made, denounced Mr. Ecevit for his "method" but not the substance of his policy.

The move on U-2 flights followed the Islamic upheaval in Iran that deposed the Shah in January 1979 and led to the closing of American electronic facilities that had monitored Soviet missiles.

Details of Conversation Withheld

A United States Embassy official confirmed that the Washington had not sought authorization for new U-2 flights over Turkey. He declined, however, to give details of the conversation last April between Prime Minister Demirel and a Senate group.

The chief of the Turkish armed forces, Gen. Kenan Evren, did act a year ago to bar U-2 flights over Turkey. His decision was reported at the time to be in reaction to the refusal of Congress to endorse a \$50 million grant for Turkey.

Turkish-American relations have improved since then and the Demirel Government signed a defense-cooperation agreement with the United States last March. Under it the United States is authorized to use facilities at some Turkish bases, under the framework of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and is committed to provide Turkey with \$450 million in economic and military aid this year and additional sums over the next four years.